

Jordan Times

An independent Arab-political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورديان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

8 pages today

AMMAN, SUNDAY-MONDAY JUNE 3-4, 1979 — RAJAB 8-9, 1399

Iraqi official in Syria for unity talks

DAMASCUS, June 2 (R)—A senior Iraqi official arrived today to discuss plans for unity with Syria. Mr. Tariq Aziz, a member of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council (RCC), told reporters he would deliver a message from President Ahmed Hassan Al Bakr to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad. Mr. Aziz said the message dealt with relations between Syria and Iraq in the context of joint national action and pursuit of unity by their political leaderships. Earlier today, Syrian Information Minister Ahmed Iskander was quoted as saying in an interview that the presidents of Syria and Iraq would meet soon to discuss final plans for uniting their two countries. Mr. Iskander was quoted by Al-Mustakbal, a Paris-based Lebanese weekly magazine, as saying: "We have reached the final stage of preparing the constitutional formula for this unity." The minister did not disclose the date or the venue of the summit talks.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

For 'advocating Egyptian-Israeli autonomy plans'

Gaza leader 'liquidated', mayor warned to be next

BEIRUT, June 2 (R)—A radical Palestinian commando group today claimed responsibility for the assassination of the religious leader of the

Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip — and warned that Gaza's mayor would be next.

In a statement issued in the Syrian capital of Damascus, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) said that one of its units had stabbed Sheikh Hashem Khazem to death at 9 p.m. (GMT) last night.

The statement said that Sheikh Hashem, the imam of Gaza, had been liquidated for advocating Israeli-Egyptian plans to introduce a form of autonomy in the Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank of Jordan. The autonomy

project has drawn bitter opposition from all groups under the umbrella of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

In Beirut, the PFLP's number two man, Bassam Abu Sharif, described the assassination of Sheikh Hashem as "the first revolutionary step against all those who are dealing with the conspiratorial autonomy project."

Mr. Abu Sharif said that Gaza mayor Rashad Al Shawwa would share the imam's fate. "Al Shawwa is playing a role which is very dangerous to the Palestinian struggle and the interests of the Palestinian people," he said.

Mr. Abu Sharif said that a group led by the mayor had recent contacts with Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt.

The PFLP's statement said that Sheikh Hashem had ignored repeated warnings to dissociate him-

self from Israeli plans for limited self-rule in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Sheikh Hashem expressed support for the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty—a pact opposed by most Arab countries, including Saudi Arabia — during a recent visit to Cairo.

According to independent reports, the vast majority of the population of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip are opposed to a form of autonomy they see as no better than outright occupation.

Observers here said that the Sheikh's assassination, calculated to intimidate autonomy supporters, appeared to have had its desired effect.

Reports from Gaza said that although about 2,000 people attended the funeral, local notables stayed away.



Arabs take cover in Khorranshahr Friday as Islamic revolutionary guards open fire from rooftops. Government forces began shooting after thousands of autonomy-seeking Arabs took to the streets demanding the prosecution of the province's governor-general, Rear Admiral Ahmad Madani. In three days of clashes between Khorranshahr Arab Iranians and revolutionary guardsmen loyal to the Tehran government, 25 people have been killed and 120 wounded. (AP Wirephoto)

First public attack on Iran's unofficial head

Khomeini accused of opposing democracy

TEHRAN, June 2 (R)—Iran's centre-left National Democratic Front today launched a bitter attack on Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, accusing him of opposing democracy and interfering in government affairs.

It was the first public attack on the Ayatollah since he assumed leadership of the Iranian revolution last February.

The assault came in an open letter from the front to the 79-year-old unofficial head of state, who today began a one-week rest from all private and public engagements because of what was officially described as excessive tiredness.

"Everything is determined by your pronouncements and the intervention of the clergy. The government is nothing but a ghost,"

the letter said.

It said Ayatollah Khomeini had ordered the foreign ministry to break diplomatic relations with Egypt last month when the decision should more properly have been taken by the prime minister or the ruling Revolutionary Council.

The attack was part of a rising tide of criticism by secular political groups against what they see as demagogic rule by the hardline Muslim clergy.

The Front asked: "If you intend to establish a theocratic system based on the Koran, why do you speak of a constitution?"

It said Ayatollah Khomeini had evaded popular participation in the drafting of a new constitution and charged that the government had been afraid to insist on such

participation.

A call for the clergy to return to the mosques and quit political posts came last night from Ayatollah Mahmud Taleghani, the liberal Tehran religious leader. He said in a state television interview: "The genuine clergy does not accept government posts and responsibilities. The best bastion of the clergy is the mosque."

The Front, which said it had asked for an interview with Ayatollah Khomeini, announced today it was taking part in an investigative mission to the southern oil province of Khuzestan, which has seen bitter fighting between Iranian Arabs and Persians in recent days.

The Gulf port of Khorranshahr, centre of the fighting, was quiet today. An anti-

government demonstration by some 2,000 autonomy-seeking Arabs went off peacefully.

The Front said its representatives and those of other secular groups, including the left-wing Fedayeen guerrilla movement, would be travelling to the provincial capital of Ahwaz tomorrow.

Ahwas was the scene of the latest political executions by Iran's revolutionary courts. Two generals, including the Shah's former military governor of Khuzestan, went before the firing squad early this morning.

In all, seven former officials were executed in Ahwas and eight at nearby Masjed Suleiman.

An official radio announcement said a private soldier had been executed for murder in the central city of Yazd yesterday brought the total of political executions since the revolution to at least 251.

Numeiri calls for urgent summit, new Arab League

KHARTOUM, June 2 (R)—Sudan's President Jaafar Numeiri has called for a new organisation to replace the Arab League and said Sudan will cease to be member until certain measures he has proposed are adopted.

He made the call in an interview with the Paris-based weekly, Al-Mustakbal, reported today by the Sudan News Agency (SUNA).

In the interview, President Numeiri called for an urgent Arab summit conference to be convened in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, to discuss developments in the Arab World and formulate a strategy for joint Arab action.

He said he would be sending invitations to Arab heads of state next week for the conference in the Islamic holy city, whose spiritual status, he said, would inspire Arab leaders to make decisions beneficial to the Arab nation.

Asked if he would support a move to transfer Arab League headquarters to Tunis and support a Tunisian candidate for the vacant secretary-generalship of the league, President Numeiri proposed the forming of a committee to the foundations of a new pan-Arab organisation to be set up "above the ruins of the old league."

"It is only then that Sudan would consider joining the Arab League," President Numeiri said.

He said the proposed summit would examine implementing resolutions adopted by the Algiers and Rabat Arab summits on the Arab cause and the Palestinian question in particular.

Sudan has been a supporter of Egyptian President Sadat's peace initiatives with Israel. But the president's reference to the Algiers and Rabat summits which declared the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians implied criticism of Pres-

U.S. initiates moves for PLO participation in peace process

WASHINGTON, June 2 (J.T.)—Informed sources in Washington said yesterday that top Carter administration officials have initiated diplomatic moves in a quest for a formula to secure the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in the next stage of the Middle East peace process, Al-Rai newspaper reported today.

The sources said that the moves are shrouded with secrecy in order to avoid stirring up pro-Israeli circles in the United States, the paper says.

The paper further quotes the U.S. sources as saying that the Carter administration was mistaken in its calculations vis-a-vis the reaction of both Jordan and Saudi Arabia to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

The U.S. diplomats acknowledge that the Jordanian and Saudi positions on the Camp David agreement have forced the Carter administration to review its strategy in the Middle East, the sources said.

The sources point out that the visit to Washington by Chief of the Royal Court Shari Abdul Hamid Sharaf a month ago played a major role in bringing about a change in U.S. policy in the Middle East, Al-Rai reported.

U.S. initiates moves for PLO participation in peace process

WASHINGTON, June 2 (J.T.)—Informed sources in Washington said yesterday that top Carter administration officials have initiated diplomatic moves in a quest for a formula to secure the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in the next stage of the Middle East peace process, Al-Rai newspaper reported today.

The sources said that the moves are shrouded with secrecy in order to avoid stirring up pro-Israeli circles in the United States, the paper says.

The paper further quotes the U.S. sources as saying that the Carter administration was mistaken in its calculations vis-a-vis the reaction of both Jordan and Saudi Arabia to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

The U.S. diplomats acknowledge that the Jordanian and Saudi positions on the Camp David agreement have forced the Carter administration to review its strategy in the Middle East, the sources said.

The sources point out that the visit to Washington by Chief of the Royal Court Shari Abdul Hamid Sharaf a month ago played a major role in bringing about a change in U.S. policy in the Middle East, Al-Rai reported.

The sources point out that the visit to Washington by Chief of the Royal Court Shari Abdul Hamid Sharaf a month ago played a major role in bringing about a change in U.S. policy in the Middle East, Al-Rai reported.

The sources point out that the visit to Washington by Chief of the Royal Court Shari Abdul Hamid Sharaf a month ago played a major role in bringing about a change in U.S. policy in the Middle East, Al-Rai reported.

The sources point out that the visit to Washington by Chief of the Royal Court Shari Abdul Hamid Sharaf a month ago played a major role in bringing about a change in U.S. policy in the Middle East, Al-Rai reported.

The sources point out that the visit to Washington by Chief of the Royal Court Shari Abdul Hamid Sharaf a month ago played a major role in bringing about a change in U.S. policy in the Middle East, Al-Rai reported.

The sources point out that the visit to Washington by Chief of the Royal Court Shari Abdul Hamid Sharaf a month ago played a major role in bringing about a change in U.S. policy in the Middle East, Al-Rai reported.

The sources point out that the visit to Washington by Chief of the Royal Court Shari Abdul Hamid Sharaf a month ago played a major role in bringing about a change in U.S. policy in the Middle East, Al-Rai reported.

The sources point out that the visit to Washington by Chief of the Royal Court Shari Abdul Hamid Sharaf a month ago played a major role in bringing about a change in U.S. policy in the Middle East, Al-Rai reported.

Unrest in Pakistani cities

June 2 (R)—Police used batons and teargas to disperse stone-throwing students who ransacked a damaged vehicle in Rawalpindi today. Police students were arrested after the clash, which came over the arrest of 76 students here earlier this week. Students tried to set fire to an army vehicle but were police with batons. In Karachi today, left and right groups clashed at the university there and 10 were injured, some seriously according to witnesses. Leftists occupied Karachi University as part of demands for better educational facilities for universities. The wave of spread to Lahore and in the town of Faisalabad today, police arrested after another clash.

'Crocodile tears' by Palestinians

Yassir Arafat invites PLO conciliation talks

TEL AVIV, June 2 (R)—A senior Lebanese right wing leader has today invited talks with officials of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Yassir Arafat, whose National Liberal Front invited Palestinian leaders to join during the day, said he wished to help the Palestinians out of their situation.

Yassir said yesterday, Mr. Arafat said: "The Palestinians here find themselves in truly tragic conditions. They are in a state of despair and in the near future, nothing to prevent the final meeting with them in a case of real peace and construction, in the light of the Palestinian situation and long-term interests of the region as a whole."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

who heads an alliance of the open Christian said in the past that talks with the Palestinians long as Syria remained a powerful deterrent force.

He changed his position he said. The Palestinians are in a state of despair and in the near future, nothing to prevent the final meeting with them in a case of real peace and construction, in the light of the Palestinian situation and long-term interests of the region as a whole."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

He added: "I meant what I'm saying. This is not a bluff. I mean what I say. This is not a bluff."

Poland visits EAD adopts programme

(Sunday) — Poland's national programme to the world's countries early in the year.

Poland's national programme to the world's countries early in the year.

Poland's national programme to the world's countries early in the year.

Poland's national programme to the world's countries early in the year.

Poland's national programme to the world's countries early in the year.

Poland's national programme to the world's countries early in the year.

Poland's national programme to the world's countries early in the year.

Poland's national programme to the world's countries early in the year.

Poland's national programme to the world's countries early in the year.

Poland's national programme to the world's countries early in the year.

Poland's national programme to the world's countries early in the year.

Poland's national programme to the world's countries early in the year.

Poland's national programme to the world's countries early in the year.

Poland's national programme to the world's countries early in the year.

Herut to open convention with ideology, economics differences

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 2 (R)—Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Herut party tomorrow opens its first national convention since coming to power two years ago, with differences over ideology and economics likely to provoke the most heated debates.

Party leaders have said the convention will be mainly concerned with organisational problems to be overcome if Herut is to be sure of re-election in time as leader of the right-wing Likud Alliance forming the government. But many rank-and-file party members, as well as the opposition, say Herut is rent by deep ideological differences, especially on its policy towards the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip as well as its attitude to the liberal wing of the Likud Bloc.

A greater threat may come from opposition to the economic policies of Finance Minister Simcha Fritsh, a member of the liberal faction. Many Herut members blame him for the country's galloping inflation rate likely to reach 70 per cent this year.

A third major factor could be an impending power struggle in the wake of Mr. Begin's recent announcement that he would retire in four years' time, halfway through a possible second term.

But however bitter the convention debates may become, the party is generally expected to emerge united. Ironically, its unity should be strengthened by the possible departure of a small breakaway group led by one of the party's most colourful members, Mrs. Genia Cohen.

Mrs. Cohen, who served under Mr. Begin in the Irgun Zvai Leumi

underground terrorist movement which fought the Arabs of Palestine before the creation of Israel has threatened to leave Herut with a small number of colleagues if the convention rejects her criticism of the premier.

The dissidents claim Mr. Begin's planned withdrawal from the whole of Sinai and proposals for limited autonomy for the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, under the peace treaty with Egypt threaten the existence of Israel. The prime minister has broad support from the rank and file as well as the leadership, and therefore need not fear a direct threat from Mrs. Cohen, it is said.

Although every effort will be made to postpone any discussion of Mr. Begin's successor, the very fact of his retirement announcement will loom large over the party's future planning. No clear successor has yet emerged.

Defence Minister Ezer Weizman is regarded by many as too independent of the party line and party discipline while Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan is distrusted for the same reasons and is not a Herut member.

Housing Minister David Levi, whose admirers say has matured greatly in the past two years, could be an outside contender.

Professor Moshe Arens, chairman of the important Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, of the Knesset (parliament), plays a

Muzorewa pledges true black rule in Rhodesia

SALISBURY, June 2 (R)—Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Prime Minister of the new black-dominated state of Zimbabwe Rhodesia, today appealed for peace to the country's hostile neighbours and nationalist guerrillas, and pledged true black rule at home.

In his first address to the nation since assuming office at midnight on Thursday, the 54-year-old bishop promised his people irreversible emancipation from white control. "When we have finally achieved that true freedom, peace and prosperity, no foul-mouthed idiot will dare say we are puppets or stooges of some white establishment," he declared.

The bishop spoke after a series of talks with U.S. emissaries last week, during the official transition from white rule. Official sources said he had secret meetings with several unofficial envoys, including State Department Africa adviser Allard Lowenstein.

They had told him he could reinforce his case for international recognition by proving that he, and not the whites, now ran the country, the sources said.

In his long address today, Bishop Muzorewa urged the U.S. and Britain to recognise his government and lift trade sanctions. There was a new democratic reality in Zimbabwe Rhodesia, with which the world must learn to live, he said.

The first British diplomat to be based in Salisbury since Rhodesia rebelled against Britain in 1965, Foreign Office Assistant Under-Secretary Derek Day, arrived last night to establish close contacts with the new government. He was expected to shuttle back and forth to London to keep Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington informed of developments.

The mainly black condition administration has been criticised abroad for perpetuating a large measure of white influence.

Former Premier Ian Smith and four other whites are members of the 17-man cabinet. Whites have 28 seats in the 100-seat parliament as well as holding day-to-day control of security forces and the civil service for the next five years.

Patriotic Front guerrillas based in Mozambique and Zambia have pledged to continue the six-year war, saying Zimbabwe Rhodesia is merely a white country with a black face.

Bishop Muzorewa today urged guerrillas to return home in peace and assured Patriotic Front leaders Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo that the amnesty offer was genuine and honest.

In Dar Es Salaam, Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Nkomo announced today that they had created a joint military command which would intensify the bush war.



Bishop Abel Muzorewa



President Jaafar Numeiri

All Diplomats Accredited Here and Businessmen

As well as government institutions will benefit from this offer. To introduce "The APS Diplomat," an exclusive monitoring service, Arab Press Service (APS) is presenting a special 8-week subscription at the reduced rate of \$65.

"The APS Diplomat" is an Arab Press Service newsletter. It provides a weekly perspective of major developments in the Middle East, with emphasis on the role played by Arab oil in politics, national defense and regional security.

Jordan's role in the Middle East will be closely watched, while serialised surveys incorporated in the service will include:

The Fate of the Arabian Peninsula
Re-Drawing the Islamic Map
Operations in Oil Diplomacy
Strategic Balance in the Middle East

This offer is valid until 15th June 1979. Please send order & payment to Arab Press Service, 27 Homer Avenue, Nicosia, Cyprus.

Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD
Editor: WILLIAM F. LEE
Managing Editor: JENAB TUTUNDI
Senior Editor: MAAZ D. SHEKAYE
Board of Directors: JUMA'A HAMMAD, RAJA ELISSA, MOHAMMAD AMAD, MAHMOUD AL KAYED
Advertising Manager: FERNANDO FRANCIS

Editorial and advertising offices: JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephone: 67171-2-3-4, Telex: 1497 Al Rai JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Jordan's 1979 budget has a surplus of JD 62 million

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN-- Jordan's national budget continues to follow a widely fluctuating year-to-year course, according to the latest available information from official sources. According to the Central Bank, the Finance Ministry's annual budget statement for 1979 and a new report on the state of the Jordanian economy last year by the Royal Scientific Society, the restrained budget of 1978 has been replaced by a greatly expanded one for this year.

The budget totalled JD 363 million in expenditures last year, while revenues accounted for JD 311.8 million, leaving a budget deficit of JD 51.2 million.

This year, total expenditures are set at JD 513 million, while total anticipated revenues are JD 575 million, leaving a budget surplus of JD 62 million, an unprecedented event in Jordanian fiscal history. The explanation, of course, is the JD 400 million in support aid that was pledged to Jordan by the Arab summit at Baghdad last October.

This sharp increase in foreign support for the current year follows an equally significant decrease in foreign aid to Jordan last year. The year before that (1977), the budget had witnessed another sharp rise in foreign aid.

For the past three years (1977-78-79) the foreign grants and loans component of the total budget has risen 102 per cent, dropped 166 per cent and risen 117 per cent.

This corresponds to equally erratic swings in the total revenues of the central government. During the same three years, total domestic and foreign revenues have risen 66 per cent, dropped four per cent and risen 84 per cent respectively.

The total budget as measured by expenditures has experienced a somewhat steadier, continuing increase. The JD 262 million budget of 1976 rose by 20 per cent to JD 316 million in 1977, and rose again by 15 per cent to JD 363 million in 1978. This year's budget of JD 513 million represents a 41 per cent increase over last year.

Official figures released to the Jordan Times by the Central Bank show that budget support and total aid provided to Jordan declined significantly last year.

Total aid (budget support and loans) in 1978 was JD 182 million.

compared to the 1977 figure of JD 259, according to the Central Bank's figures, which will be published soon in the bank's annual report.

Budget support in 1978 totalled JD 112 million, compared to JD 169 million the previous year. Loans to Jordan in 1978 totalled JD 70 million compared to JD 90 million the year before.

According to the Central Bank figures, Arab countries provided JD 66.5 million out of the total budget support of JD 112 million last year. With the anticipated JD 400 million in financial support to Jordan this year from the Baghdad summit, the budget figures for this year will be very different from those for last year, reflecting an increased reliance on foreign support, in particular on Arab donors who will supply more aid than ever before.

While there is obvious concern that an injection of money as large as JD 400 million into the economy could have inflationary effects, Central Bank sources also point out that several measures have been taken to minimise this. One of these is to keep a large amount of the Baghdad payments in foreign exchange, which will be used to finance Jordanian government purchases of foreign goods and services.

This year's budget sees foreign grants and loans accounting for 55 per cent of total spending, while domestic revenues will account for 45 per cent. The domestic revenue projections, if they are achieved, would represent a solid 58 per cent increase on last year's domestic revenues. The anticipated figure for domestic revenues this year is JD 238 million, while last year's was JD 163 million.

The importance of this is that Jordan is becoming more self-reliant in terms of covering its recurring annual expenses, such as civil service and armed forces salaries, and the regular expenses of government ministries and agencies.

Last year, domestic revenues covered 74 per cent of current expenditures; this year, domestic revenues are projected to cover 90 per cent of current expenditures, again an unprecedented feat in Jordanian fiscal history.

Thus the budget continues to show two seemingly contradictory trends. It is relying for a greater percentage of total national spending on foreign sources of aid.

while at the same time it is covering more current expenditures from revenues generated inside the country.

The explanation for this comes from analysing the capital expenditures (or spending on development projects such as new roads, the Aqaba port, power plants, or large industrial schemes such as the potash and fertiliser projects and the Jordan Valley development scheme).

Since 1976, the current budget has doubled, while the capital spending budget has tripled. Current expenditures of JD 144 million in 1976 have tripled to JD 229 this year.

Thus what is happening in the national budget is that greater domestic revenues are meeting rising current expenditures, while the increased foreign aid and loans are being channelled primarily to finance capital development schemes.

Given Jordan's recognised creditworthiness internationally, this is likely to mean that the trend to increase international borrowing to finance development projects will continue into the immediate future, while rising domestic revenues (primarily from taxes and customs duties) will cover most of the recurring expenses.

Arab ministers meet in Amman to discuss moving League H.Q.

AMMAN, June 2 (Agencies)--A six-nation Arab League committee met here today to discuss

Kuwaiti Finance Minister here to boost cooperation

AMMAN, June 2 (R)-- Jordan and Kuwait are to probe the possibility of expanding their cooperation in the economic field, according to Kuwaiti Minister of Finance Abdul Rahman Al Asqi. Mr. Asqi told reporters on his arrival here last night on a week-long visit that his talks with his counterpart here, Mr. Mohammad Dabbas and Minister of Industry and Commerce Nijmeddin Dajani would deal with furthering economic cooperation. While here he will be taking part in an Arab League six-nation committee meeting which will discuss questions relating to the transfer of the Arab League headquarters from Cairo to Tunis after the signing of a peace agreement between Egypt and Israel, he said. He will also represent Kuwait at the meeting of the Council for Arab Economic Unity due to open in Amman on Monday.

question relating to the final transfer of League headquarters from Cairo to Tunis.

The decision on the transfer was adopted by Arab foreign and economy ministers when they met in Baghdad in March.

Tunisia's minister of finance, Algeria's minister of public works, and the Finance ministers of Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait and Syria are in Amman to join Minister of Finance Mohammad Dabbas at the meeting.

According to the Jordan News Agency, the meeting also discussed the political and economic measures adopted by the Arab states following the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty last March.

The committee also explored ways of getting the Arab League functioning normally in Tunis. Egypt has refused to hand over Arab League documents.

Kuwait's Finance Minister Abdul Rahman A. Asqi, who was elected chairman of the meeting, said at the opening session that most resolutions of the Baghdad summit conference have been implemented and the committee will now study means of increasing the effectiveness of the economic sanctions imposed against the Egyptian regime.

The ministers from the six Arab countries had earlier called Prime Minister Mudar Badran to discuss questions relating to the transfer of the League's headquarters. His Highness Crown Prince Hassan met in his office here today with the members of the six-nation committee.

During the meeting, the Crown Prince explained the dimensions of Israel's settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories and so pressures to which the Arab occupied territories are subjected.

Dr. Dajani was present at meeting.

Kaddouri calls for economic summit

AMMAN, June 2 (R)--A lead Arab economist has called for an Arab summit conference to approve a strategy for economic action. Dr. Fakhr Kaddouri, secretary-general of the Amman-based Council for Economic Unity, put forward the idea during an open debate yesterday held to mark the anniversary of the republic. He said it was a question of the economic strategy plans he drafted on pan-Arab levels, that the economic agreement contained in the targets necessary for action. Through the ultimate aim of agreement is to achieve economic unity, a strategy principle has been adopted for that target can be reached, Kaddouri said.

2nd MECACON to open on Monday

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

AMMAN, June 2 -- The second Middle East Civil Aviation Conference (MECACON) will open at the Amman Holiday Inn on Monday with a speech by His Majesty King Hussein. The conference is convened to discuss "advancement of safety and efficiency of civil aviation operations in the Middle East."

The conference will be hosted by Civil Aviation Director General Sharif Ghazi Rakan and Alia Chairman Ali Ghandour, and coordinated by Arab Air Services Corp. Ltd.

Representatives of international organisations and air carriers serving the Middle East will attend the four-day meeting.

The programme will touch on flight operating problems, airspace problems, ground operating problems and airport development. It will also include panel discussions, a tour of the new Queen Alia International Airport and an air show by the Royal Falcons. At the conclusion of the conference, there will be a special flight to the opening of the Paris Air Show in France.

The first MECACON was held in Amman two years ago. The second one had been scheduled for Iran last year, but was cancelled.

Arab Air Services Chairman Najeb E. Halaby will serve as moderator of the conference.

Labour minister leaves for ILO Geneva meet

AMMAN, June 2 (JNA)-- Minister of Labour Isam Ajlouni left for Geneva today to take part in the 65th International Labour Conference which starts on June 6.

During the month-long conference delegates will hear a report by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) director on the organisation's activities. Over the past year and the general budget for 1980-81 and will discuss a number of labour problems.

The Arab delegates will seek condemnation by the conference of Israeli violations of the rights and freedom of labour unions and its violations of human rights in the occupied Arab territories and will refer in this respect to a report prepared by an ILO team which visited the occupied territories. Mr. Ajlouni said in a statement before departure.

He added that the Arab group, in cooperation with African delegates, will also seek a condemnation of racial discrimination exercised by the South African regime against African nationals. Accompanying the minister is a delegation of representatives from labour unions and employers as well as Labour Ministry officials.



N. Yemini premier says Amman visit 'successful'

AMMAN, June 2 (Agencies)--The Prime Minister of the Yemen Arab Republic, Mr. Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani, today described his three-day visit to Jordan as successful and stressed that there had been agreement on all the subjects he discussed with Jordanian officials. Speaking before his departure to Baghdad, Mr. Abdul Ghani said he discussed with the Jordanian government "means of promoting ties between the two countries and reviewed current Arab affairs and ways to strengthen Arab solidarity."

At the outset of his visit Mr. Abdul Ghani delivered a message to His Majesty King Hussein from Mr. Yemini President Ali Abdullah Saleh and discussed plans for unity between North and South Yemen.

In a joint press release issued here today at the end of talks between Mr. Abdul Ghani and Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Jordan and the Yemen Arab Republic pledged to adhere to Arab solidarity and agreed on the

importance of coordination and cooperation among Arab states. Stressing their commonality, the resolutions of last year's summit in Baghdad, he emphasised that the only way to the Middle East problem, full Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories, was to determine their future in their own hand. On bilateral relations, he commended the strengthening of ties in the domains of science, the economy and and expressed their desire to expand the volume of trade between them. Mr. Abdul Ghani conveyed invitation to King Hussein, North Yemen's President Abdullah Saleh to visit Yemen. He also extended an invitation to Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Jordan and the Yemen Arab Republic to adhere to Arab solidarity and agreed on the

WHAT'S GOING ON

Children's Art

The Jordanian Artists' Association presents an exhibition of children's paintings at their premises. Open from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and 4:00 to 7:00 p.m. and ending on Monday.

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Andre Techine entitled "Souvenirs d'en France" at 7:30 p.m. The film is in colour, French version with Arabic subtitles.

Water Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibition depicting efficient water usage and developing arid areas. The exhibit is opening on Monday and can be visited during regular hours.

Summer Festival

A children's summer festival is being held at the Haya Arts Centre Sunday and Monday. The festival is open to the public from 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. - 6 p.m. (See page 5)

Ceramic Exhibit

A ceramic exhibition by Mohammad Al Sayed opens at 6 p.m. Monday at the Art Gallery of the Ministry of Culture and Youth.

FOR RENT

In one of Amman's best residential quarters, overlooking Holiday Inn Hotel. A two bedroom, centrally heated apartment with one large dining - sitting room, looking on a garden. Location: Ibn Sina Street near Goethe Institute, Third Circle.

Please contact phones 23335, 41776

ADVERTISEMENT

The British Embassy, Amman, has a vacancy for an Assistant Information Officer in the Information Section.

Applicants should have a thorough knowledge of written and spoken English and Arabic. Experience in the fields of broadcasting, television and the press would be an advantage.

Starting salary will be commensurate with experience but not less than JD 208 per month.

Candidates over 30 years of age should apply, IN THEIR OWN HANDWRITING (applications should not be typewritten) to the Administration Officer, British Embassy, P.O. Box 87, Amman, before 14 June 1979.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'Y AL YAWDAY COMMENTS on the ceasefire agreement reached in south Lebanon yesterday by questioning the role the U.N. is playing in the "international game" carried out against the Lebanese and the Palestinians.

How could the U.N. succeed in imposing a ceasefire in Lebanon and not succeed in preventing the Israeli aggressions in the first place, the paper asks.

The paper further wonders as to why unified Arab action following the Baghdad summit has not as yet reached a point where it can stop Israeli aggression against Lebanon.

What is it that prevents the Arabs that are "capable of pulling the trigger" from fighting so that Lebanon may remain Arab, the paper asks.

The presence of the Syrian and Palestinian forces in Lebanon, the paper adds, does not exempt the rest of the Arabs from performing their duty to protect Lebanon.

The paper calls on Arabs to resort to the "logic of armed power" to protect their rights and dignity.

Commenting on the same subject, AL DUSTOUR criticises the shelving by the Security Council of the Lebanese complaint filed in protest of the continuing Israeli aggression, and says that the council has used the ceasefire agreement reached yesterday, and the "relative calm" in south Lebanon as a pretext for avoiding discussion of the Lebanese complaint.

Lashing out at the Security Council for not issuing a resolution denouncing Israel for its violation of Lebanese sovereignty, the paper accuses the council of "evading its responsibility" saying that this attitude on the part of the Security Council comes as a result of U.S. and Israeli pressure.

The paper believes that the Security Council suspended discussion of the Lebanese complaint merely to avoid "embarrassing" the United States.

Had the resolution condemning the Israeli attacks on Lebanon been put to the vote, the U.S. administration would have had to face either of two options: to abstain from voting, allowing the resolution to pass and hence incurring the wrath of the Jewish electorate; or veto the resolution and face more Arab indignation, the paper says.

In view of the prospective signing of the SALT II agreement by Presidents Carter and Brezhnev, the paper says that one cannot rule out the possibility that the Soviet Union may have played a role in preventing the U.S. embarrassment at the Security Council.

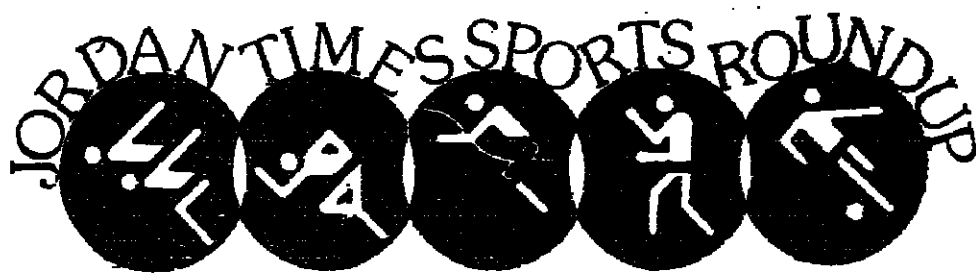
In conclusion, the paper calls on Arabs to build up their indigenous strength as the only way to guarantee them solving their problem; otherwise, their situation will remain dependent on the balance of interests of other countries.

Handwritten note: 1250

TOKYO, June 2 (R)—Japan won more than half the gold medals contested in the Asian invitation track and field meeting here yesterday but the highlight was a South Korean teenage girl who upset Asian stars to win the 800 metres. Chung Bong-soon, a 17-year-old high school student, took the lead from the first corner and went on to win her first international race in two minutes 6.1 seconds. Yeh Pei-su of China became the first athlete to set an Asian record by winning the women's pentathlon with 4,139 points, six points more than her previous record set in last year's Asian Games in Bangkok. The Japanese won six of the 11 finals contested yesterday to bring their haul of gold medals to eight in 14 events completed. Chung beat Asian games gold medalist Geeta Zutshi of India by about ten metres, but Zutshi was disqualified and the silver medal went to Jang Yong-ae of North Korea. Emi Akimoto of Japan upset Chinese favourite Dai Jianhua in the 100 metres hurdles with a time of 14.17 seconds, and there was another upset in the 100 metres sprint where Emiko Koneshi edged Yin Yaping in a blanket finish. Koneshi clocked 12.09. Yin had 12.10 and Mo Myung-hi of South Korea was timed in 12.11. In the men's 200 metres final, Yasuhiro Harada of Japan beat Asian Games gold medalist Ramaswamy Gnanasekarn of India with a time of 21.34 seconds. The Indian was fourth behind two more Japanese. Kuwait and Iraq won their first gold medals yesterday. Mohammad Ali Zinkawi of Kuwait won the men's shot put with a throw of 17.78 metres, beating previous Asian Games winner Zhao Bangin of China, who was second with 17.50. Iraq took the men's 1,600 metres relay gold in 3:08.8.

English League clubs ban loan of players

LONDON, June 2 (R)—English League clubs yesterday banned the loan of players to the North American Soccer League (NASL). The annual meeting of the football league approved a proposal by Everton that only permanent transfers to North America will be allowed. The clubs endorsed a deal worth £10 million over four years under which public service (BBC) and commercial television will share in screening soccer. Each club will receive £25,000 sterling annually. An earlier deal which would have given commercial television a monopoly of league soccer was outlawed by Britain's Office of Fair Trading. A proposal to allow league matches on Sundays was outvoted and the four clubs who filled the bottom places in the Fourth Division—Doncaster, Darlington, Crewe and Halifax—were re-elected in preference to the new aspirants, Altrincham and Kettering.



Baseball Standings

National League

| EAST | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|--------------|----|----|------|-----|
| Montreal | 28 | 16 | .636 | — |
| St. Louis | 25 | 19 | .568 | 3 |
| Philadelphia | 27 | 21 | .563 | 3 |
| Pittsburgh | 24 | 21 | .533 | 4½ |
| Chicago | 20 | 25 | .444 | 8½ |
| New York | 17 | 28 | .378 | 11½ |

| WEST | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---------------|----|----|------|-----|
| Houston | 30 | 23 | .566 | — |
| Cincinnati | 27 | 22 | .551 | 1 |
| Los Angeles | 26 | 27 | .491 | 4 |
| San Francisco | 25 | 27 | .481 | 4½ |
| San Diego | 24 | 30 | .444 | 6½ |
| Atlanta | 18 | 32 | .360 | 10½ |

Friday's games

Chicago 8, San Francisco 2
New York 5, Atlanta 4, 11 innings
Pittsburgh 9, San Diego 8
Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 2
Houston 3, Montreal 2
St. Louis 8, Los Angeles 7, 11 innings

American League

| EAST | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|-----------|----|----|------|----|
| Baltimore | 30 | 19 | .612 | — |
| Boston | 28 | 19 | .596 | 1 |
| Milwaukee | 29 | 23 | .558 | 2½ |
| New York | 27 | 23 | .540 | 3½ |
| Detroit | 22 | 22 | .500 | 5½ |
| Cleveland | 22 | 26 | .458 | 7½ |
| Toronto | 12 | 39 | .235 | 19 |

| WEST | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|-------------|----|----|------|-----|
| Texas | 29 | 20 | .592 | — |
| California | 30 | 21 | .588 | — |
| Minnesota | 27 | 20 | .574 | 1 |
| Kansas City | 28 | 22 | .560 | 1½ |
| Oakland | 24 | 25 | .490 | 5 |
| Seattle | 19 | 33 | .365 | 11½ |
| Oakland | 18 | 33 | .353 | 12 |

Friday's games

Boston 5, Minnesota 2
Texas 4, Baltimore 2
Milwaukee 5, Kansas City 4
Oakland 3, Detroit 2
Cleveland 7, California 4
Seattle 7, Toronto 2

World Cup Gymnastics

TOKYO, June 2, (R)—Veteran Japanese Shigeru Kasamatsu and teenager Stella Zakharova of the Soviet Union led in the men's and women's divisions respectively after the first half of the individual overall competition in the 1979 World Cup here today. Women's Olympic champion Nadia Comaneci of Romania slumped to ninth place after a disastrous display on the asymmetric bars; Kasamatsu, 31, had 28.85 points, scoring 7.5 points on the floor exercise, 9.60 on the pommel horse, and 7.5 on the rings. This gave Kasamatsu a slim lead over Roland Brueckner of East Germany and Bulgarian Stoyan Delchev, who each scored 28.75. Zakharova, a fifteen year old, chaired 19.70 points with 9.90 points on the vault and 9.80 on the asymmetric bars. It put her 0.20 points ahead of compatriot Mari Kim, Emilia Eberle of Romania and Steffi Kraker of East Germany. Kathy Johnson of the United States and Vera Cerna of Czechoslovakia shared a joint fifth spot with 19.35 points each. Comaneci had a two-exercise total of 19.20 points. She gained 9.90 points on the vault but made a mistake on the asymmetric bars and scored only 9.30. In the men's division, American Kurt Thomas earned 28.55 points for a joint fourth place with Alexandre Ditiatin of the Soviet Union.

Tate stops Knoetze in eighth round

MMABATHO, June 2 (R)—John Tate of the United States stopped South African Kallie Knoetze in the eighth round of their non-title heavyweight fight here today. Knoetze dominated the American in the first three rounds but, after Tate weathered his blows, the South African appeared to have little left to offer later. Knoetze took the first three rounds, but then the superior boxing ability of Tate subdued Knoetze. Knoetze landed home a few vicious blows, but Tate never looked in any real trouble and the outcome was obvious long before the referee stepped in and stopped Knoetze's agony. The bout was regarded as an eliminator for the World Boxing Association (WBA) title Muhammad Ali is expected to relinquish later this year. The second eliminator will be between Leon Spinks of the United States and South Africa's Gerry Coetzee in Monte Carlo on June 24. Knoetze, normally a slow starter, began with a flurry of blows, taking the first round by sheer aggression and forcing the American on to the ropes for long periods in the second round. A thunderous fight put Tate in trouble after a barrage of blows in the third round. But Tate fought back in the fourth with a left and right which shook the South African. Right on the bell Tate hurt Knoetze with a vicious right hook, the South African staggering back to his corner. Tate showed his boxing superiority in the fifth round which he won easily.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

FURNITURE

FINLANDIA

Finlandia is the only showroom in Jordan that features the following Finnish products:

- Furniture for home and office
- Hand made silk flowers
- Interior decoration and contract furnishings

Near Abou Ahmad and also at National Bank Bldg., near Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42667

SALAH-EDDIN TRADING EST. SHOWROOMS

Presents

Best selection of modern furniture of good quality at reasonable prices.

North Marka, 200 m. from Airport Square Tel. 51270, Amman

Civil Defence St. Scandinavian

Our Danish & Swedish lounge sets feature down filled cushions in the latest styles. We also have dining tables and wall units all available duty-free to those entitled.

SUPERMARKETS

GREEN VALLEY SUPERMARKET

FRESH is the key word at Green Valley Supermarket. Fresh daily: meat, fish, vegetables and fruit, also all your other needs including foodstuffs, kitchenware, cosmetics, perfumes and much more. Visit us today - free and easy parking always.

KHALAF STORES SUPERMARKET

Watch this space for new arrivals of fresh specialties from Europe. We offer the widest variety of high quality groceries at savings. Stop in today at the Hawooz Circle, Jabal Luweibdeh.

Safeway Supermarket

FREE, CONVENIENT PARKING. MAKE SAFEWAY SUPERMARKET THE IDEAL PLACE TO BUY ALL OF YOUR FOOD & HOUSEHOLD NEEDS. OUR WIDE VARIETY OF IMPORTS PROVIDES FOR ONE-STOP SHOPPING.

JABAL WEEDEN, PEACE BLDG. NEXT TO TERRA SANTA SCHOOL

BUY ALL YOUR NEEDS FROM DEPARTMENT STORE

Shmeisani Near Omar Khayyam Hotel Tel. 63821

NO PARKING PROBLEMS

TRANSPORTATION

PETRA - Every Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Fri.
10 JD's return incl. host, guide and lunch.
KING HUSSEIN BRIDGE 7.30 a.m. daily
DAMASCUS - 8 a.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m. daily JD 1.500
JETT BUSES leave Abdaly office nr. Mercedes dealer

JORDAN EXPRESS
TOURIST TRANSPORT CO. LTD.
Tel. 36172/24420 P.O. Box 9098
Cable: PULLMAN

LEVANT EXPRESS SERVICE

- PACKING
- TRANSPORT
- UNLIMITED STORAGE
- CUSTOMS CLEARING
- INSURANCE

AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD

Tel. 25445 P.O. Box 1063 Amman - Jordan

RENT A CAR

NEW MODELS
LONG OR SHORT TERM
CALL 64137, 8 TODAY

Shmeisani, Next to Omar Khayyam Hotel.

For: SHIPPING
TRAVEL & TOURISM

INSURANCE
AMIN KAWAR & SONS

Travel & Tourist Agency
P.O. Box 222, AMMAN TEL. 222324-9
TELEX 612 & 1520

SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR

BRAND NEW MODELS

TEL. 25767

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.

PACKING & CRATING
AIR & SEA FREIGHT
TRAVEL & TOURISM

KING HUSSEIN ST., P.O. B 2143
TEL. 22565, 21778, 35141

To advertise in this section

phone 6771-2-3

MISCELLANEOUS

FOUAD AYDI

Quelle Mail Order Center
Jabal Al Hussein behind
Cinema Jerusalem

Quelle INTERNATIONAL

EYES EXAMINED
CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)

OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.

The best Ever Made in Optic

Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel 42043

Technics

AMMAN'S SOUND CENTRE

TAPES RECORDED
YOUR SELECTION
ALL TYPES MUSIC
ARABIC & FOREIGN

STEREO COMPONENTS
PRE-RECORDED TAPES

RECORDS
BLANK TAPES
Sheisani, nr
La Terrace

For genuine KODAK processing of your precious films & prints be sure it's done by:

SALBASHIAN & CO. COLOUR LAB

Wadi Saqra St. near Artek.
Easy parking Tel. 61418

Kodak paper
For a good look at the times of your life.

CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS

PATCHI

JABAL AMMAN, WADI EBBES ST. TEL. 42043
JABAL HUSSEIN, MOULASSER RD. TEL. 36066

RESTAURANTS

JABAL AMMAN ORIENTAL RESTAURANT

Specialised in oriental food, meat, birds, on charcoal fire, oriental pastries.

Daily family dish with Yran milk cup. Every evening, sheep knuckles from 9:00 p.m. to midnight.

Catering service available and picnic food.

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT

Tel. 61822

Has the pleasure to announce that it will move to the Third Circle, Jabal Amman, opposite Holiday Inn, on May 15. It will be highly appreciated if our customers visit us at our new location.

Holiday Inn

HAWOOZ RESTAURANT

For fine Italian food with a warm ambience, call 42829 for reservations. Prince Moh'd St. across from City Bank.

PARADISE RESTAURANT

Eating should be a pleasure and at Paradise restaurant your sure to enjoy our French and Arabic dishes superbly prepared by our expert chef.

Shmeisani Tel. 63811 Opp. Tower Hotel

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURIST

Specialised in Chinese food, meat, birds, on charcoal fire, oriental pastries.

Daily family dish with Yran milk cup. Every evening, sheep knuckles from 9:00 p.m. to midnight.

Catering service available and picnic food.

ROOFTOP

A true English Pub with an ambience you're sure to remember. We play the music you like and make your favourite drinks.

At Hotel Select, Jabal Weeden

PRESNTO THE MOST FAMOUS INDIAN FOOD

CURRY DISHES
BIRYANI DISHES
VARIOUS APPETISERS

Third Circle, Jabal Amman opposite CITIBANK Tel. 62829

HOTELS

YOUR PERFECT DINNER PARTY IS ONLY ONE AWAY

With only four hours' notice we will serve a three course lunch or dinner in the comfort and privacy of your own home.

JORDAN

AQABA

CHINA RESTAURANT

We welcome you to Aqaba! Enjoy our Chinese food in Air conditioned comfort on your next visit. Take-away service also.

Tel. 04-4415 - Aqaba.

ALCAZAR HOTEL

NOW OPEN IN AQABA

Visit the first Moorish style luxury hotel in Aqaba. Special weekend rates. Buffet every Thurs. eve. Disco every night.

Tel. 04-4131 for reserv.

COME TO THE SUN

Relax in comfort and enjoy the Arab feeling and service all children under 12 years old. What a wonderful place for parents.

Tel. 04-4425 Tel. 42829

Brindley's

Phone 6771-2-3

Haya Centre festival launches summer season of fun for kids

By Norah Barger
Photos by Ron Cathell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 2 -- School's out now and Amman's children can celebrate the start of a summer dedicated to the pursuit of happiness at the festival that opened at the Haya Arts Centre today.

The festival will continue through Sunday and Monday and is open to the public of all ages between the hours of 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. - 6 p.m., Mr. Nabil Sawalha, director of the centre, told the Jordan Times today.

Today's action picked up when costumed children swinging great balloons followed a clown through

the festival grounds in a carnival parade. Among those marching were an anthropomorphic tomato, an extraterrestrial grasshopper, Supertent and a cowed skeleton. The children made their own masks by covering inflated balloons with paper mache and painting on whimsical and fantastic faces. The parade will be repeated at 11:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on the two remaining days.

On the small fairground booths have been set up featuring twelve different games and offering attractive prizes. The booths' decorations were artfully designed and executed by children who are members of the centre.

While some children today tried to puncture Mickey Mouse's bal-

loon nose with darts or to pin a tasseled tail on a donkey, others tested their skills with traditional darts and a bow and suctioned-tipped arrow. Other games are a Little Lulu hoop toss, a coin toss and basketball throwing. The most enticing booth offers strings attached to a small surprise package that can be pulled from a barrel. Tickets costing 50 fils for each game are on sale. Among the prizes are stuffed animals and dolls, and plastic and inflatable toys that were donated by Amman merchants, Mr. Sawalha said.

Set up near the booths are models of a flying saucer, a horse and a tank that are sealed down to accommodate junior riders. They are on loan to the festival from Amman's permanent fair. Also in

the vicinity are stands selling soft drinks, sandwiches, cakes and candy.

Nearly, competitions are being held for prizes between the hours of 12 and 1 p.m. and again between 5 and 6 p.m. They include the familiar egg sack, and cart-wheel races. There is also a game involving chairs that is lots of fun. Each contestant, enthusiastically cheered on by a large crowd, stands on a chair and, by stepping on a second chair and moving the first one around, tries to chair-step his way to the finish line without touching the ground. Volunteers from the scouts and the University of Jordan Club officiated at the races and worked the booths.

At noon the chorale from the Haya Centre in Fuhes gave an

outdoor performance of Jordanian folk songs. The twelve-year-old female soloist was backed by a singing and clapping chorus accompanied by violin, drum and 'oud. The highly popular group will perform one more day and a similar chorale from the Ruseifa Haya Centre will perform on Monday. The Amman centre's band will play intermittently throughout the festival.

Inside the centre's theatre, the professional Syrian Children's Theatre Group is performing the play "Good Boy Ziyad" at 10:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. each day. It runs slightly over an hour and admission costs 500 fils.

In the centre's library, children's games, including lab kits, craft sets, and airplane models are on sale at a discount along with children's books in Arabic and English, and Italian and Belgian clothing for children up to fourteen years of age. The centre collected the items, many of which are marked down 50 per cent, from local stores. Mr. Sawalha said, and proceeds will go to the merchants. Also offered for sale in all sizes are T-shirts emblazoned with the centre's own logo in English and Arabic.

Mr. Sawalha said that the festival is primarily for fun and secondarily for fundraising. Although the play will probably only break even, he expects a good profit from the games and cuts from the concession stands.



ough the grounds of the Haya Arts Centre in a costumes they made.



The flying saucer ride requires a pilot's touch to operate.



Intent on shooting from their armoured tank amusement ride, these boys' sights are frozen on the lighted target board.

Opening of skate park is rolling success

Text and photos
By Ron Cathell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 2 -- Amman's junior athletes are starting to flock to the only known skateboard park in the Middle East. On May 29, the Haya Arts Centre officially opened its 25 metre-wide oval shaped cement fun zone. "But really," the centre's director Nabil Sawalha said, "we started letting kids use it about 10 days ago."

In the centre of the park is the main attraction, a 13 metre-wide and one metre deep hole that has been dubbed, "The Dip". It has banked sides and curving rampways that allow the young sports enthusiasts to zoom down to the bottom, picking up speed, and blast up a banked wall. With enough momentum, the more daring board riders can execute swooping turns and tricky manoeuvres.

Already at least 70 thrill seekers, including girls, have joined the skateboard club. To use the park, a youngster must be between six and 14 years old and have club membership. Membership fees are JD 1 per month, or JD 1.5 for two months.

The youngsters must also provide their own equipment, including safety gear. Strict safety rules are enforced, primarily the mandatory use of a helmet, plastic

knee and elbow pads and soft-soled shoes. The pads and helmets can be purchased from the Haya Centre at wholesale prices, about JD 2 off the going retail price. The average retail price for the equipment is JD 6. Prices for skateboards in Amman range between JD 4 and JD 8, depending on the quality and make.

Mr. Sawalha expects the club membership to grow to 300 this summer. The park can accommodate about 70 skateboarders at a time.

A phenomenal thing about the park is the short time taken to build it. It was conceived and designed by Mr. Sawalha only three months ago. With the help of the Army Corps of Engineers, and the enthusiastic support of His Majesty King Hussein, the park was quickly made a reality.

Adjacent to the park is an area being asphalted for use as a parking lot and basketball court. Below the park, on the level of the art buildings, is an area to be used for table tennis.

In addition to the rapid building of the skateboard park, the Haya Centre's junior traffic circle is nearing completion. All the lanes for kid-powered peddle cars and bicycles have been asphalted. When the cement surfacing and curbing have been poured, the area can start to be used as a playground. Later, traffic signs will be

added and the centre, in cooperation with the Royal Automobile Club and Ministry of Transportation, will conduct a traffic school for youngsters to become familiar with Jordan's traffic rules and regulations.

In honour of the late Maj. Gen.

Ghazi Arabiyat, former director of Public Security who died in a tragic auto accident less than two months ago, the centre has named the proposed traffic school lecture hall after him. The building will cost JD 17,000. This amount will also cover the cost of building an

attached workshop, paint for the traffic circle and new buildings as well as adding other finishing touches. Funding for the Ghazi Arabiyat Lecture Hall will be provided by donations. Minister of Finance Mohammad Dabbas has pledged to help raise the money.



ing of one of the festival's many booths, the boy flips a wooden ring at a target in an attempt to win a prize.



se-day festival started Saturday morning, children of all ages try their luck at the booth games.



Two boys streak to the top of the banked sides. All board riders must wear safety equipment.



Two skateboarders race down the rampway leading into "The Dip", the main attraction of the Haya Arts Centre skateboard park.

PIA
RESTAURANT

ORIENTAL
RESTAURANT

MANTAR
RESTAURANT

AKOZ
RESTAURANT

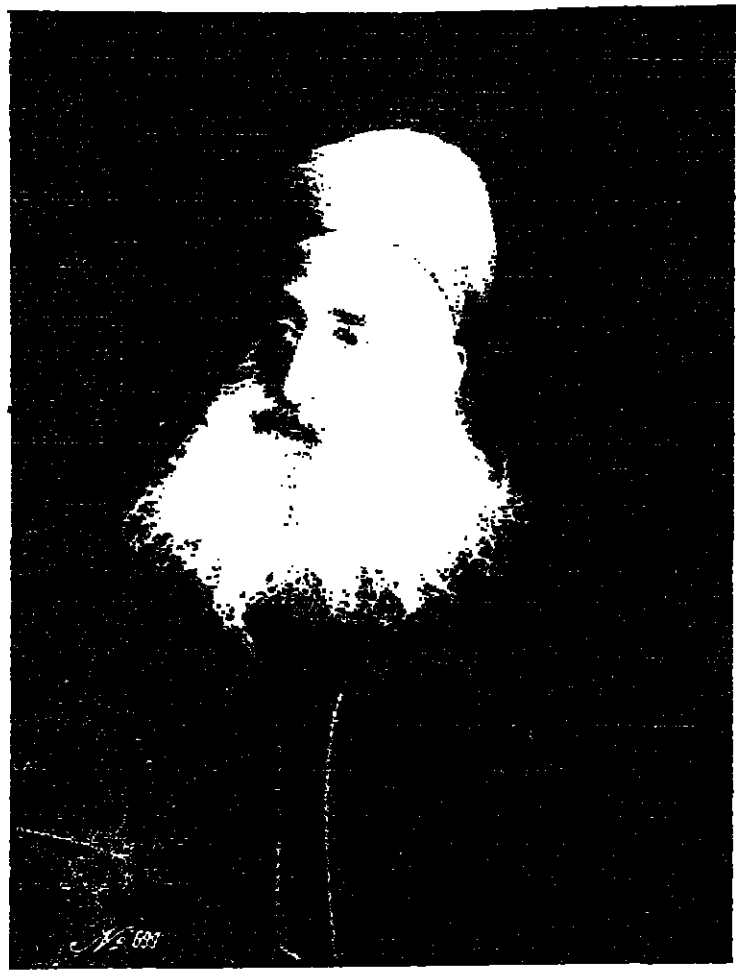
RADISE
RESTAURANT

AQAR

RESTAURANT

SCAR HOTEL

Harvard museum searches for vintage photos of Levant



An unidentified sheikh photographed by Felix Bonfils in Beirut during the 1870s from the photo collection of the Harvard Semitic Museum.

By Pat McDonnell
Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS — If you have old family photos (pre-World War I), Harvard University would like to "immortalise" them for its Semitic Museum's photo archives. Best of all, you can retain possession of your original photos, copies will be made on the spot for the archives.

Ms. Elizabeth Carella, chief photographer of the Harvard Semitic Museum, is in the Near East to photograph private collections of historical photographs from North Africa, Asia Minor, Afghanistan, the Holy Land and the Arabian Peninsula.

Armed with a 35 millimetre camera with macro-lens attachments, Ms. Carella has been in Damascus, is now in the gulf states, and will return to Damascus in early June before searching

for photos in Jordan from June 22 to 29.

Ms. Carella says her quest was launched by a bomb planted by protesters of the Vietnam War in the Semitic Museum in 1970.

The story goes this way: Shortly after it was founded in 1899, the Harvard Semitic Museum purchased a collection of photos taken in the Near East during the last four decades of the 19th century.

Upon their arrival at Harvard, the prints were mounted and numbered, packed in boxes, and duly forgotten. For more than 70 years, the boxes remained unopened, the photographs unseen, in the attic of a structure which also housed an organisation that counted then-Secretary of State Henry Kissinger as an associate director.

The Kissinger connection caused anti-Vietnam war pro-



A photo of fishermen on the banks of the Jordan presumed to have been photographed in the 1870s.

testers to plant a bomb in the roof of the building. Amidst shattered glass during the aftermath of the explosion, the holder of a Ph.D. in biblical archaeology, Dr. Carney Gavin, opened the undamaged boxes and discovered dozens of dusty boxes filled with photographs documenting the 19th century Near East.

Dr. Gavin opened one box, then another, and for the first time in more than seven decades some 28,000 prints, negatives and lantern slides depicting another era were seen for the first time.

The discovery of the world's largest collection of early photo-documentation of the Levant earned Dr. Gavin a grant from the National Endowment for the

Humanities and he is determined to make the collection the nucleus of a comprehensive archive.

Not only did Dr. Gavin start a painstaking process of identifying and indexing the 28,000 prints, but he organised a group called FOCUS (Finding, Organising, Copying, Utilising and Sharing).

FOCUS convened for a session at Harvard last spring and a second international conference is planned for January 1980. As more and more vintage photos are collected, the Semitic Museum hopes to arrange traveling exhibitions of its acquisitions as well as traveling workshops for Near Eastern scholars.

Ms. Carella points out that vintage photos are endangered because of the materials on which they were mounted.

"Prints of the 19th century may appear to be in a fine state of preservation, but this is subject to change because of exposure to sunlight and air over the decades. Generally, the photos were mounted on cardboard or put in envelopes containing sulphuric glue which causes deterioration," she said.

"Any photo mounted on sulphurous cardboard with animal glue is subject to damage. We want to copy the images onto modern safety film so that we have a visual record that can be preserved."

Ms. Carella says 19th century photographers went everywhere, photographed everything, like the camera buff of today. At the dawn of photography, what better setting to take pictures than the Middle East with its biblical landscapes and bazaar scenes?

A little known artist who made more than 800 of the photographs in the Semitic Museum's collection is Felix Bonfils who apparently got around the traditional prohibition against making "graven images" of Muslims and Jews of the Levant.

Mr. Bonfils managed to pose sitters representing each class, sex,

age and sect in his skylighted Beirut studio. One of the most interesting mysteries in the collection of Bonfils photographs is how he managed to persuade Muslim women to pose barefaced and bareheaded. One theory is that he hired lower class girls or prostitutes to pose.

Ms. Carella notes that the early photographers' picture-taking process was complicated. Glass plates coated with an emulsion that had to be exposed before it dried were used. Prints were made from the negative by sunlight on paper sensitised with a suspension of silver salts in albumen or egg white. The process produced images that equal the best in contemporary photography.

"Now, thanks to special television cameras, we can enlarge a photo of a cave at Petra shot in the 1860s and examine the interior of the cave with our sensitive equip-

ment. The negatives are perfect and pick up every minute detail that might be lost in today's blurry blow-ups," she said.

"The virtual grainlessness of glass plate negatives permits enormous magnification of everything from minute architectural details to intricate filigree ornaments on costumes."

At the conclusion of its survey, the Semitic Museum will publish a guide to collections in the United States and abroad and make its own collection available for study.

The time period of interest spans the invention of the camera in 1839 to the advent of the snapshot camera, about the time of World War I.

If Syrian or Jordanian families have any photos falling within this period, they are requested to contact the American Centres in Damascus or Amman before June 15.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JUNE 3, 1979

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Make this a memorable day in your life by getting everything of importance to you in such a perfect state that you will have more peace and tranquility as well as efficiency in the days ahead.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Show your appreciation to those who have done you many favors in the past and gain their added good will. Plan time for improving health in some way. Avoid time-wasters.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Fine time for getting into the forms of recreation that please you most and being with congenials. Entertain mate, loved one and be happier. Show you are devoted, loyal.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Please kin more by doing whatever pleases them the most and have more harmony thereby. Don't neglect good relatives who can be of assistance to you and vice versa.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Fine day for visiting friends and relatives. Take time for corresponding, whether by mail, phone or telegram. Be active.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Ideal day to study more modern ways of adding to income. Plan to save more money also. Cut down on foolish expenses, which could also mean foolish investments.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your personal aims and know how best to attain them in the near future. You are a fine host or hostess and this is a good day to present to others. Stay within your budget.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Add to fund of knowledge via the right sources for such. Get good ideas from one who has vast experience. Take your rightful place in the scheme of things.

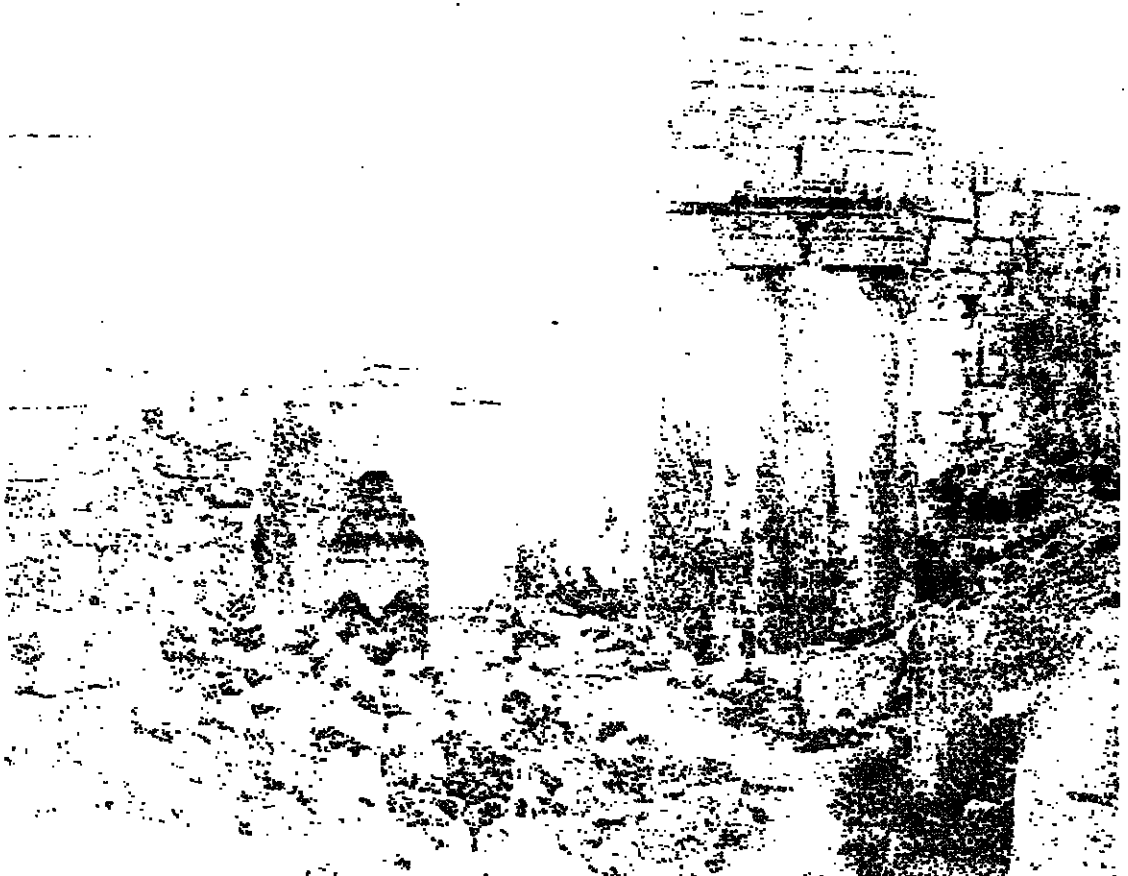
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Listen to what friends have to suggest so that you gain your fondest aims. Go out to some meeting that is to your liking. Show more affection for your family.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Participate more in community affairs. Study your newspaper for opportunities to advance in your career. Good day to investigate what is puzzling to you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Contact old towners by phone or letter and gain the backing you need for whatever your purpose. Making new and worthwhile acquaintances is wise.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Listen to the voice of your subconscious and you know best what to do in any given situation. Use good judgment in any responsibility you assume.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Situations arise wherever you stand and how to make your position untenable. State your ideas carefully to others and be explicit. They then understand and cooperate.



A photograph by Bonfils of the ruins in Baalbek, Lebanon.



Bedouins paused to pose for this 19th century photo.

THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)
Edited by Herb Ertman

A NOVEL APPROACH
By D.S. Hutchinson

- ACROSS
- 1 Flat boat
 - 4 Defiant
 - 10 Iowa city
 - 14 Fraternal
 - 19 Annapolis inlet
 - 20 Melody
 - 21 Swing
 - 22 Ednam
 - 23 VIP's var.
 - 24 1938 best seller
 - 25 1927 best seller
 - 26 Finished, to poets
 - 28 Author of 138A
 - 30 Author of 1952 best seller
 - 31 Mateo
 - 32 Maiden
 - 34 Play
 - 36 Explosive
 - 38 Secret society
 - 37 Swelling
 - 39 Whitehorse is here
 - 43 1924 best seller
 - 46 French income
 - 47 Insect
 - 49 Tree snake
 - 50 Istanbul
 - 51 Stage
 - 52 Author of 141A
 - 55 Men of letters
 - 58 Facades
 - 62 Radix
 - 63 Omega
 - 65 Needs
 - 68 Author of 138A
 - 67 The Bard's wife
 - 69 Household gods
 - 70 Altitude
 - 71 Boy-girl occasion
 - 72 Grot
 - 73 Noble
 - 74 Shipworms
 - 75 Ship of the desert
 - 77 Otherwise
 - 78 1965 best seller
 - 80 Players
 - 84 Or a hip bone
 - 86 Movie
 - 88 Purify
 - 89 Helm
 - 92 2A
 - 94 Loud noise
 - 100 1950 best seller
 - 104 Roman
 - 105 Becomes
 - 106 More accept
 - 107 Digit
 - 108 Mal de
 - 110 Detergent
 - 111 Selves
 - 113 Barone's title
 - 114 Relish
 - 117 Author of 1961 best seller
 - 118 Glutted
 - 120 Sections of Eastern churches
 - 124 Small bird
 - 125 Haggard novel
 - 126 Bow
 - 128 Underdone
 - 129 "Dry" org.
 - 130 1943 best seller
 - 134 Orders
 - 138 Blue Eagle letters
 - 139 1950 best seller
 - 141 1948 best seller
 - 143 Seem
 - 144 Behave
 - 145 Anarsis
 - 146 Hymns
 - 147 Valued
 - 148 Slave
 - 149 So sorry!
 - 150 Treatise

- DOWN
- 1 Decapitate
 - 3 "The Bridge of San Luis"
 - 4 TV's
 - 5 Finland's largest lake
 - 6 Sui
 - 7 The old sod
 - 8 — gun non.
 - 9 Labels
 - 10 Herring sauce
 - 11 Venue de
 - 12 Trees
 - 13 City on the Oder, Ger.
 - 14 Lawful
 - 15 Muscat's land
 - 16 Retreat
 - 17 Progress
 - 18 Wandering
 - 19 Fur wrap
 - 23 Irish dramatic
 - 25 Trust
 - 27 Totted
 - 30 Babble
 - 31 Roman playwright
 - 38 Literary pieces
 - 40 Knocks out
 - 41 Spoken
 - 42 Indiana
 - 43 Submerges
 - 44 Crumbs
 - 45 College
 - 46 Degree
 - 48 Rajah's wife
 - 49 Delight
 - 51 German socialist
 - 52 Cover
 - 53 Tropes
 - 54 Single novel
 - 57 Statutes
 - 58 Franchise
 - 59 Denjoy, Ger.
 - 60 Sorling
 - 61 Steiger
 - 62 Dagger, old style
 - 64 Solis
 - 66 Baking dish
 - 68 "The Merry Widow"
 - 69 Composer
 - 71 Bangladesh city
 - 75 Mo.
 - 76 Denier
 - 78 James Joyce novel
 - 80 Fish
 - 81 Wings
 - 82 Mended
 - 83 Male figure
 - 84 Male figure in art
 - 85 Circle or disk
 - 86 Denier
 - 87 James Joyce novel
 - 88 British statesman
 - 89 Puzzle
 - 90 Field, Lat.
 - 91 Blade
 - 92 Male better
 - 93 Bank
 - 94 Via's kin
 - 95 Breakfast cereal
 - 96 Spanish chamber
 - 97 Negative
 - 98 Marble
 - 99 Garn-free
 - 100 Libani
 - 101 Clous
 - 102 Playwright
 - 103 Vestige
 - 104 Underground chamber
 - 105 Vach
 - 106 Burden
 - 107 Lungs
 - 108 Place for cattle
 - 109 Corners of time
 - 110 French town
 - 111 River of song
 - 112 Vach
 - 113 Burden
 - 114 Lungs
 - 115 Place for cattle
 - 116 Corners of time
 - 117 French town
 - 118 River of song
 - 119 Vach
 - 120 Burden
 - 121 Lungs
 - 122 Place for cattle
 - 123 Corners of time
 - 124 French town
 - 125 River of song
 - 126 Vach
 - 127 Burden
 - 128 Lungs
 - 129 Place for cattle
 - 130 Corners of time
 - 131 French town
 - 132 River of song
 - 133 Vach
 - 134 Burden
 - 135 Lungs
 - 136 Place for cattle
 - 137 Corners of time
 - 138 French town
 - 139 River of song
 - 140 Vach
 - 141 Burden
 - 142 Lungs
 - 143 Place for cattle
 - 144 Corners of time
 - 145 French town
 - 146 River of song
 - 147 Vach
 - 148 Burden
 - 149 Lungs
 - 150 Place for cattle
 - 151 Corners of time
 - 152 French town
 - 153 River of song
 - 154 Vach
 - 155 Burden
 - 156 Lungs
 - 157 Place for cattle
 - 158 Corners of time
 - 159 French town
 - 160 River of song
 - 161 Vach
 - 162 Burden
 - 163 Lungs
 - 164 Place for cattle
 - 165 Corners of time
 - 166 French town
 - 167 River of song
 - 168 Vach
 - 169 Burden
 - 170 Lungs
 - 171 Place for cattle
 - 172 Corners of time
 - 173 French town
 - 174 River of song
 - 175 Vach
 - 176 Burden
 - 177 Lungs
 - 178 Place for cattle
 - 179 Corners of time
 - 180 French town
 - 181 River of song
 - 182 Vach
 - 183 Burden
 - 184 Lungs
 - 185 Place for cattle
 - 186 Corners of time
 - 187 French town
 - 188 River of song
 - 189 Vach
 - 190 Burden
 - 191 Lungs
 - 192 Place for cattle
 - 193 Corners of time
 - 194 French town
 - 195 River of song
 - 196 Vach
 - 197 Burden
 - 198 Lungs
 - 199 Place for cattle
 - 200 Corners of time
 - 201 French town
 - 202 River of song
 - 203 Vach
 - 204 Burden
 - 205 Lungs
 - 206 Place for cattle
 - 207 Corners of time
 - 208 French town
 - 209 River of song
 - 210 Vach
 - 211 Burden
 - 212 Lungs
 - 213 Place for cattle
 - 214 Corners of time
 - 215 French town
 - 216 River of song
 - 217 Vach
 - 218 Burden
 - 219 Lungs
 - 220 Place for cattle
 - 221 Corners of time
 - 222 French town
 - 223 River of song
 - 224 Vach
 - 225 Burden
 - 226 Lungs
 - 227 Place for cattle
 - 228 Corners of time
 - 229 French town
 - 230 River of song
 - 231 Vach
 - 232 Burden
 - 233 Lungs
 - 234 Place for cattle
 - 235 Corners of time
 - 236 French town
 - 237 River of song
 - 238 Vach
 - 239 Burden
 - 240 Lungs
 - 241 Place for cattle
 - 242 Corners of time
 - 243 French town
 - 244 River of song
 - 245 Vach
 - 246 Burden
 - 247 Lungs
 - 248 Place for cattle
 - 249 Corners of time
 - 250 French town
 - 251 River of song
 - 252 Vach
 - 253 Burden
 - 254 Lungs
 - 255 Place for cattle
 - 256 Corners of time
 - 257 French town
 - 258 River of song
 - 259 Vach
 - 260 Burden
 - 261 Lungs
 - 262 Place for cattle
 - 263 Corners of time
 - 264 French town
 - 265 River of song
 - 266 Vach
 - 267 Burden
 - 268 Lungs
 - 269 Place for cattle
 - 270 Corners of time
 - 271 French town
 - 272 River of song
 - 273 Vach
 - 274 Burden
 - 275 Lungs
 - 276 Place for cattle
 - 277 Corners of time
 - 278 French town
 - 279 River of song
 - 280 Vach
 - 281 Burden
 - 282 Lungs
 - 283 Place for cattle
 - 284 Corners of time
 - 285 French town
 - 286 River of song
 - 287 Vach
 - 288 Burden
 - 289 Lungs
 - 290 Place for cattle
 - 291 Corners of time
 - 292 French town
 - 293 River of song
 - 294 Vach
 - 295 Burden
 - 296 Lungs
 - 297 Place for cattle
 - 298 Corners of time
 - 299 French town
 - 300 River of song
 - 301 Vach
 - 302 Burden
 - 303 Lungs
 - 304 Place for cattle
 - 305 Corners of time
 - 306 French town
 - 307 River of song
 - 308 Vach
 - 309 Burden
 - 310 Lungs
 - 311 Place for cattle
 - 312 Corners of time
 - 313 French town
 - 314 River of song
 - 315 Vach
 - 316 Burden
 - 317 Lungs
 - 318 Place for cattle
 - 319 Corners of time
 - 320 French town
 - 321 River of song
 - 322 Vach
 - 323 Burden
 - 324 Lungs
 - 325 Place for cattle
 - 326 Corners of time
 - 327 French town
 - 328 River of song
 - 329 Vach
 - 330 Burden
 - 331 Lungs
 - 332 Place for cattle
 - 333 Corners of time
 - 334 French town
 - 335 River of song
 - 336 Vach
 - 337 Burden
 - 338 Lungs
 - 339 Place for cattle
 - 340 Corners of time
 - 341 French town
 - 342 River of song
 - 343 Vach
 - 344 Burden
 - 345 Lungs
 - 346 Place for cattle
 - 347 Corners of time
 - 348 French town
 - 349 River of song
 - 350 Vach
 - 351 Burden
 - 352 Lungs
 - 353 Place for cattle
 - 354 Corners of time
 - 355 French town
 - 356 River of song
 - 357 Vach
 - 358 Burden
 - 359 Lungs
 - 360 Place for cattle
 - 361 Corners of time
 - 362 French town
 - 363 River of song
 - 364 Vach
 - 365 Burden
 - 366 Lungs
 - 367 Place for cattle
 - 368 Corners of time
 - 369 French town
 - 370 River of song
 - 371 Vach
 - 372 Burden
 - 373 Lungs
 - 374 Place for cattle
 - 375 Corners of time
 - 376 French town
 - 377 River of song
 - 378 Vach
 - 379 Burden
 - 380 Lungs
 - 381 Place for cattle
 - 382 Corners of time
 - 383 French town
 - 384 River of song
 - 385 Vach
 - 386 Burden
 - 387 Lungs
 - 388 Place for cattle
 - 389 Corners of time
 - 390 French town
 - 391 River of song
 - 392 Vach
 - 393 Burden
 - 394 Lungs
 - 395 Place for cattle
 - 396 Corners of time
 - 397 French town
 - 398 River of song
 - 399 Vach
 - 400 Burden
 - 401 Lungs
 - 402 Place for cattle
 - 403 Corners of time
 - 404 French town
 - 405 River of song
 - 406 Vach
 - 407 Burden
 - 408 Lungs
 - 409 Place for cattle
 - 410 Corners of time
 - 411 French town
 - 412 River of song
 - 413 Vach
 - 414 Burden
 - 415 Lungs
 - 416 Place for cattle
 - 417 Corners of time
 - 418 French town
 - 419 River of song
 - 420 Vach
 - 421 Burden
 - 422 Lungs
 - 423 Place for cattle
 - 424 Corners of time
 - 425 French town
 - 426 River of song
 - 427 Vach
 - 428 Burden
 - 429 Lungs
 - 430 Place for cattle
 - 431 Corners of time
 - 432 French town
 - 433 River of song
 - 434 Vach
 - 435 Burden
 - 436 Lungs
 - 437 Place for cattle
 - 438 Corners of time
 - 439 French town
 - 440 River of song
 - 441 Vach
 - 442 Burden
 - 443 Lungs
 - 444 Place for cattle
 - 445 Corners of time
 - 446 French town
 - 447 River of song
 - 448 Vach
 - 449 Burden
 - 450 Lungs
 - 451 Place for cattle
 - 452 Corners of time
 - 453 French town
 - 454 River of song
 - 455 Vach
 - 456 Burden
 - 457 Lungs
 - 458 Place for cattle
 - 459 Corners of time
 - 460 French town
 - 461 River of song
 - 462 Vach
 - 463 Burden
 - 464 Lungs
 - 465 Place for cattle
 - 466 Corners of time
 - 467 French town
 - 468 River of song
 - 469 Vach
 - 470 Burden
 - 471 Lungs
 - 472 Place for cattle
 - 473 Corners of time
 - 474 French town
 - 475 River of song
 - 476 Vach
 - 477 Burden
 - 478 Lungs
 - 479 Place for cattle
 - 480 Corners of time
 - 481 French town
 - 482 River of song
 - 483 Vach
 - 484 Burden
 - 485 Lungs
 - 486 Place for cattle
 - 487 Corners of time
 - 488 French town
 - 489 River of song
 - 490 Vach
 - 491 Burden
 - 492 Lungs
 - 493 Place for cattle
 - 494 Corners of time
 - 495 French town
 - 496 River of song
 - 497 Vach
 - 498 Burden
 - 499 Lungs
 - 500 Place for cattle
 - 501 Corners of time
 - 502 French town
 - 503 River of song
 - 504 Vach
 - 505 Burden
 - 506 Lungs
 - 507 Place for cattle
 - 508 Corners of time
 - 509 French town
 - 510 River of song
 - 511 Vach
 - 512 Burden
 - 513 Lungs
 - 514 Place for cattle
 - 515 Corners of time
 - 516 French town
 - 517 River of song
 - 518 Vach
 - 519 Burden
 - 520 Lungs
 - 521 Place for cattle
 - 522 Corners of time
 - 523 French town
 - 524 River of song
 - 525 Vach
 - 526 Burden
 - 527 Lungs
 - 528 Place for cattle
 - 529 Corners of time
 - 530 French town
 - 531 River of song
 - 532 Vach
 - 533 Burden
 - 534 Lungs
 - 535 Place for cattle
 - 536 Corners of time
 - 537 French town
 - 538 River of song
 - 539 Vach
 - 540 Burden
 - 541 Lungs
 - 542 Place for cattle
 - 543 Corners of time
 - 544 French town
 - 545 River of song
 - 546 Vach
 - 547 Burden
 - 548 Lungs
 - 549 Place for cattle
 - 550 Corners of time
 - 551 French town
 - 552 River of song
 - 553 Vach
 - 554 Burden
 - 555 Lungs
 - 556 Place for cattle
 - 557 Corners of time
 - 558 French town
 - 559 River of song
 - 560 Vach
 - 561 Burden
 - 562 Lungs
 - 563 Place for cattle
 - 564 Corners of time
 - 565 French town
 - 566 River of song
 - 567 Vach
 - 568 Burden
 - 569 Lungs
 - 570 Place for cattle
 - 571 Corners of time
 - 572 French town
 - 573 River of song
 - 574 Vach
 - 575 Burden
 - 576 Lungs
 - 577 Place for cattle
 - 578 Corners of time
 - 579 French town
 - 580 River of song
 - 581 Vach
 - 582 Burden
 - 583 Lungs
 - 584 Place for cattle
 - 585 Corners of time
 - 586 French town
 - 587 River of song
 - 588 Vach
 - 589 Burden
 - 590 Lungs
 - 591 Place for cattle
 - 592 Corners of time
 - 593 French town
 - 594 River of song
 - 595 Vach
 - 596 Burden
 - 597 Lungs
 - 598 Place for cattle
 - 599 Corners of time
 - 600 French town

- DIAGRAMS
- 17 X 17, by N. M. Meyer
- ACROSS
- 1 Facts
 - 5 River in England
 - 6 Small number
 - 9 Like cord
 - 10 — de camp
 - 11 Young goat
 - 12 Smooth
 - 13 Sketched
 - 14 Troubles
 - 15 Reverential
 - 16 Ties
 - 18 Level place of ground
 - 19 Residence
 - 21 Man-eating monster
 - 25 Gaps
 - 26 Snead or Spade
 - 28 Put to light
 - 30 Casanova
 - 31 Muscular
 - 34 Highway hazard
 - 35 Level place of ground
 - 36 Freudian term
 - 37 Sheriff's men
 - 38 Gaps
 - 39 Microbe
 - 40 Term
 - 42 Prohibition
 - 43 Superlative ending
 - 44 Body of water
 - 45 Surplus bag
 - 47 Formerly place or thing
 - 48 Heaton
 - 50 Verdictator
 - 51 Key letter
 - 52 Make a boo-boo
 - 53 Behaves
 - 54 Hebrides
 - 56 Island
 - 57 Woolly creature
 - 58 Sunless word
 - 59 Keep away
 - 60 Stew
 - 61 Gamy
 - 62 Reverts

- SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES
1. QUIZZING QUIDDADIG QUIZZ - QUIZZIC.
2. XEXAJE XEPJIT XEXE XEXEJA XEXE
3. URWYEDYT ARWG FINTAS BLITZT FYI
4. RYN AJN JINGL LOP AB SYN INGO BILLY
5. EGDEC JOGER

© 1979 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc.
All Rights Reserved

Pope greeted in Poland by leaders of church, state

WARSAW, June 2 (Agencies) — Poland's church bells rang out today to greet Pope John Paul as he set foot again on his native soil, the first Roman Catholic Pontiff to visit a communist-ruled country.

Thousands of bells pealed from the Carpathian Mountains to the Baltic Sea, and from the Oder-Neisse River in the west to the Soviet frontier in the east, as the Pope stepped from the Papal jet when it landed at Okęcie military airport.

Polish and Vatican flags flew side by side at the Warsaw Pact airport, and the Pope was greeted by communist state authorities and Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, 78, the veteran Roman Catholic Primate of Poland.

The cardinal was held in detention for three years in the 1950s because he protested against a Stalinist offensive against the church and the imprisonment of priests and bishops.

Since then a steady improvement in church-state relations, and the fact that the new Pope is a Pole, made a Papal visit a possibility. The communist authorities had for years refused to allow such a visit.

Cardinal Wyszyński was the

first to greet the Pope, boarding the Papal plane to do so. They walked together down the gangway, and the Pope then knelt and kissed the ground. It was the first time he had touched his native soil since he was elevated to the papacy last Oct. 16.

Some 20,000 people assembled at the airport. The entryway was restricted to about 500 specially invited guests, including groups in national costume.

He was then greeted by Poland's communist head of state, President Henryk Jablonski.

Cardinal Wyszyński told the Pope: "Holy Father, we give you our rejoicing hearts, we place at your feet the noble soul of Poland ever faithful to the church."

During the two hours 10 minutes flight from Rome, the Pope spoke to journalists traveling on his plane.

Reuters correspondent Brian Mooney said the Pontiff told him that it was a providential journey which he had to make but that he

was fighting hard to control his emotions.

He said: "I must dominate myself. It is a doctrine I preach to others. I must practice it myself," Mr. Mooney reported.

The Pope spent 30 minutes in the narrow aisle of the Boeing jet talking to journalists, speaking in six languages.

He told the journalists the purpose of his visit to Poland was spiritual and religious. But he indicated he would also like to visit other communist-ruled countries.

"It would be very pleasant to do so," he said when asked about this possibility. "I could specialise in this job" of going to communist countries, he quipped lightly.

The Pope also said there was a possibility of other Papal journeys in the future, but there were no plans as yet.

Asked about the political significance of his nine-day visit to Poland, the Pope said: "Communism and capitalism are realities, but underneath stand the people. This is a human reality. My journey is providential."

The Pope recalled that Pope Paul VI wished to visit Poland in 1966 for the millennium of Polish Christianity. "It was impossible for him to go. Now the situation has changed so that the Pope can and must go to Poland."

He celebrates an open-air mass this afternoon before an expected 250,000 people in Warsaw's Victory Square in what will be one of the great symbolic moments of his visit.

In his speech at the airport, the Pope thanked the Polish state authorities. He said: "I express my esteem for the state authorities and I again renew my cordial gratitude for the kind attitude towards my visit to Poland."

"I earnestly hope that my present journey in Poland may serve the great cause of rapprochement and of collaboration among nations: that it may be useful for reciprocal understanding, for reconciliation, and for peace in the contemporary world."

Controversial issues await non-aligned meeting

COLOMBO, June 2 (R)—A number of controversial issues, notably Indochina, the Middle East and prospects of a Cuban chairmanship, will face non-aligned nations when their coordinating bureau meets here at ministerial level next week.

The 25-nation bureau meets from June 6 to 9 to prepare for a full-fledged summit of the 88-nation Non-Aligned Movement due to be held in Havana in September when the host country is expected to take over as chairman from Sri Lanka.

Cuba's links with Moscow and its military presence in Africa have made a number of non-aligned countries uneasy at the prospect of a Cuban chairmanship for the next three years.

Yugoslav Foreign Minister Josip Vrhovec said recently Cuba should fully implement non-aligned principles in order to strengthen its credibility with other non-aligned countries. But moves from North Korea to have the summit postponed and Somalia to have its venue shifted are unlikely to obtain the consensus by which non-aligned countries take decisions.

The bureau will have to decide whether the Vietnamese-backed government of Heng Samrin or the ousted Pol Pot government should represent Kampuchea.

Both will have delegations in Colombo. Although Kampuchea is not a member of the bureau, any non-aligned country can attend its meetings as an observer.

The U.N. still recognises the Pol Pot government. Only nine non-aligned nations, including Cuba and Vietnam, have recognised Heng Samrin's government.

Diplomatic sources at the U.N. in New York, where the bureau holds regular meetings at ambassadorial level, said Heng Samrin's supporters would be waiting to see whether the credentials of the new Ugandan government of President Yusef Lule were accepted because the two situations were



Italians vote today

Heated campaigning comes to an end today as voting begins in Italy's general elections. Campaign posters (photo) line streets throughout Italy. (Gamma photo)

U.K. official quoted making grim appraisal of own nation

LONDON, June 2 (AP)—In a controversial assessment of Britain's standing in the world, the man who becomes his country's ambassador to Washington next month says his once-mighty land needs a new "sense of national purpose" to arrest its slide toward becoming a "poor and unproud nation."

"Today we are not only no longer a world power, but we are not even in the first rank as a European one," Sir Nicholas Henderson is quoted as saying in today's edition of The Economist, a British news weekly.

The diplomat's blistering attack on Britain's national malaise apparently was leaked to the journal by British Foreign Office workers. He had provided the grim assessment last March in a letter to then-foreign secretary David Owen. The occasion was his retirement from the diplomatic service.

Mr. Henderson, who last held the post of ambassador to France, was called back into service and named ambassador to the United States by Lord Carrington, who took over as foreign secretary

when Margaret Thatcher's Conservatives came to power in last month's general election. He will replace Peter Jay.

The Economist quoted Mr. Henderson as saying, "We talk of ourselves without shame as being one of the less prosperous countries of Europe."

And he said, "The prognosis for the foreseeable future is disturbing... A considerable jolt is going to be needed if a lasting attenuation of civic purpose and

courage is to be averted."

The Thatcher government refused comment on the report, but political commentators said Foreign Office officials were angry.

Mr. Henderson would say only, "I regret the publication of a confidential document."

The ambassador stressed that Britain's future lies with Europe—a belief shared by the government.

Catholic 'rebel' marries, intends to remain priest

LONDON, June 2 (R)—A Roman Catholic priest has defied the Vatican by getting married then declining to renounce the priesthood.

Priests throughout the world have, in growing numbers, left the ministry in order to be married. Rebel Father Adrian Hastings, 50, intends to stay a priest so as to bear witness to his conviction that the church needs married priests. He was married, he said, after an agonising decision.

The author of a book which criticises the law enjoining priestly celibacy, Father Hastings told reporters yesterday that the rule was "theologically unsound and pastorally disastrous."

His marriage to lecturer Ann Spence, 39, an Anglican, does not, however, necessarily portend a dramatic confrontation with Rome.

Canon law automatically suspends him from all priestly duties, including saying mass. But his present assignment is that of a lecturer in religion and excludes such pastoral work.

Confrontation would arise if Father Hastings were asked to say mass and did so, when he and those who took the sacrament from him would be offenders against the church's law.

"I am a true and loyal Catholic," he said yesterday in Aberdeen, Scotland, where he lectures.

Father Hastings has made world headlines before. Six years ago he alleged that Portuguese troops in Mozambique had massacred an entire village.

He was ordained in 1955 as a priest of Masaka Province in Uganda and spent 13 years in Africa.

His experience there led to his conviction that the church needed both married and celibate priests, and to his writing his book called "In Filial Disobedience."

World News Briefs

Lockheed fined \$647,000 in payments scandal

WASHINGTON, June 2 (R)—Lockheed Corporation yesterday admitted paying nearly \$2 million to Japanese officials to promote sales of its aircraft and was fined \$647,000 by a Washington court. The company pleaded guilty to using communications systems to commit fraud and making false statements to the government to conceal payments it made in Japan to get contracts for the sale of 21 wide-bodied jets from 1972 to 1974. Lockheed admitted paying about \$1.8 million from August 1973 to February 1974 to the office of Kakuei Tanaka, who was then prime minister of Japan—\$50,000 to airline officials for each of the first 14 wide-bodied jets sold, and about \$100,000 to six Japanese political officials. None of the officials was named. Yesterday's fines ended a two-and-a-half year investigation of overseas payments made by Lockheed to promote sales of its aircraft. The money was alleged to have been funnelled through Marubeni Corporation, the giant Japanese trading company that was Lockheed's agent in Japan for 18 years until the scandal came to light in 1976. Disclosure of Lockheed payments of more than \$30 million to officials in 19 countries led to a Justice Department investigation of 400 American firms and caused political reverberations in various nations.

Shah reported in Bahamas 'for a while yet'

NASSAU, Bahamas, June 2 (R)—The exiled Shah of Iran is staying in the Bahamas "for a while yet" a spokesman for the deposed monarch said yesterday. He declined to say how long the Shah would be staying. Police guards surrounding the Shah's exile home in Paradise Island told reporters Thursday that the Shah would be leaving for an undisclosed destination yesterday. The Shah arrived here on March 30 from Morocco and his eight week visa in theory expired yesterday. The Nassau evening newspaper Tribune said it had confirmed reports that two of the Shah's children had left for the United States. The children were staying at Palm Springs, California, at the home of former U.S. ambassador Walter Annenberg, the Tribune said.

NRC: Three Mile Island had safety deficiency

WASHINGTON, June 2 (R)—The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) revealed yesterday that five years ago it exempted the now-crippled Three Mile Island nuclear reactor from newer safety regulations. The chairman of the presidential commission investigating the March 28 accident at the reactor site described the exemption as "shocking." NRC Director of Safety Systems Roger Mattson told the investigators the more rigid standards introduced in 1974 included new systems for containing radioactivity. Since construction had begun at Three Mile Island, the NRC did not require compliance with the new standards, he added. Presidential commission chairman John Kemeny said: "I must confess I find it shocking... containment and isolation (of radioactive material) is the single most important issue... one of the most vital ones."

New technology may result in 'vast' petroleum supplies

UNITED NATIONS, June 2 (R)—New technology may enable developing countries with deposits of heavy crude and tar sands to produce their own oil at half the present price, a United Nations expert said yesterday.

Joseph Barnea, head of the energy and natural resources section of the U.N. Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), said promising information would be revealed at a nine-day conference starting in Edmonton, Alberta, the oil capital of Canada, on Monday.

He said that even with existing technology, developing countries could produce oil for \$6 to \$8 a barrel, which is about half the price of Middle Eastern heavy crude oil.

Heavy crude is waxlike and sulphurous, difficult to pump and costly to refine. If cheaper methods of extraction could be found it could go a long way towards easing the world oil shortage.

Mr. Barnea said new technology to be discussed at the conference offered the prospect of overcoming environmental and cost problems which have hindered exploitation of such resources. He predicted a new

period of "vast" petroleum supplies for the future.

Among the developing countries to send experts to Edmonton will be Madagascar, which has one of the world's biggest tar sand deposits. The province of Alberta itself is estimated to have the equivalent of more than 2,000 billion barrels of oil in its heavy crude and tar sands.

Mr. Barnea said that Venezuela had an estimated 4,000 billion barrels and the United States more than 500 billion barrels.

One technological breakthrough to be discussed at the conference was a World Bank report on experience in Turkey, where heavy crude oil was recovered from 3,658 metres — far below levels previously considered productive.

Governments, academics and the oil industries of many countries, including the Soviet Union, have submitted 80 papers for the meeting. The conference has been organised by UNITAR, the U.S. Department of Energy and the province of Alberta.

One aim of the conference is to push U.N. agencies to recognise the potential and help developing countries to explore and develop their own heavy crude resources.

N. Korea's own brand of self-reliance

North Korea's economy has been fueled for nearly 30 years by a unique philosophy of self-reliance. But the 1970s have added a large foreign debt.

By Edith M. Lederer

PYONGYANG, North Korea — The first little red tractor that rolled off the assembly line at the Kim Sung tractor factory in 1958 ran backwards.

Mr. Li Wan Ook, technical engineer at the factory in Pyongyang's suburbs, laughed as he recalled the three frantic days that followed when workers pulled off all the accessories and finally got it to run forward.

"Those days in which we were developing the tractor, we had no experienced technicians. Most workers had never seen a completed one and it often took 30 tries to produce a perfect part," Mr. Li said.

"But we tried to get a victory, to make a perfect tractor, with the confidence that we could do it ourselves following the teachings of the great and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung," he said. "And we did it," he declared proudly.

The first tractor is now on display in the history museum, a symbol of North Korea's unique "juche" philosophy of self-reliance. It was made in Korea, with Korean-made parts and equipment, by Korean workers.

The North Korean economy has been fueled by "juche" for nearly 30 years, and the country's 17 million residents genuinely seem to believe that anything Korean is the best in the world.

Longtime foreign residents say one reason for the "Korean is best" mentality is that very few people travel abroad and very lit-

tle information from the outside world filters in.

Mr. Li didn't seem to mind that the assembly line at the tractor factory was about 30 years old because he'd never seen pictures of a modern plant. He said there were facilities for proper lighting, but workers were squinting because the lights were turned off.

He said the factory also provided materials for the safety of workers, but nobody was wearing boots or goggles and metal shavings were spewing out of machines that had no safety screens.

What impressed Mr. Li was that a small shop which once repaired hoes was now turning out 30,000 tractors with 28 and 75 horsepower engines — about 100 per day. He was also proud that the factory bore the name "The Great Leader" used at the beginning of the Korean struggle against Japanese occupation.

In the eyes of the North Koreans, Kim Il Sung is the master of the economy, just as he is the master of every other facet of life. He can solve any economic problem — from bad harvests to a \$2 billion foreign trade debt.

"When crops fail everywhere, we have abundance" because of his love, sang the heroine in the revolutionary opera "Song of Paradise."

In the early 1970s, the North Koreans added a new wrinkle to "juche." They began buying heavy machinery and industrial equipment from the West to develop their rich resources of coal, zinc, magnesium, iron ore

and other raw materials.

"A self-supporting economy does not mean that we shut off the door from abroad," explained Professor Lik Kwan Sam, an economic specialist at the People's Economic Institute. "It means we introduce the technology which we need, but the principal way is to depend on our own technology as well as our own might."

North Korea owes Western banks and companies an estimated \$1.3 billion, and reportedly owes the Soviet Union \$700 million.

Well-informed sources said the Swedes are still operating a mining facility in the northern part of the country on a week-to-week cash on the line basis. Equipment for a Swiss-built watch factory outside the capital sat in boxes for three years, but the plant is finally operating. So is a French-built petrochemical plant. Swedish Volvos and Mercedes limousines, which ferried dignitaries and visitors around Pyongyang during the 35th World Table Tennis Championships still aren't paid for, sources said.

Mr. Lim, who is also an adviser to the state planning committee, assured reporters the debts were

"not a serious problem" and would be completely paid off by the end of the current seven-year plan in 1984.

Kim Il Sung has made increased export production the country's number one priority, he said. With more ships and better port facilities, he predicted, the country will be selling more than \$2 billion worth of zinc, cement, fertilizer and steel by that target date.

"It is not a problem for us," Mr. Lim said. "We have great capacity in the field of economy."

He boasted that North Korea produces 98 per cent of its machinery needs, between 60 and 70 per cent of the raw materials it uses — and has trained one million technicians to run the economy.

The country imports coking coal, raw rubber and cotton, but its biggest headache is its total dependence on foreign oil.

China has discovered oil not far from Korea in offshore fields, and Mr. Lim and others are optimistic there may be deposits in Korean waters as well. But everyone was vague about the possibilities of drilling exploratory wells.

For now, Mr. Lim said, North Korea is importing oil from the Soviet Union, China and Middle

East countries and trying to conserve its use of gasoline.

In cities and rural areas, electricity is produced by coal-generated power plants. Mr. Lim said North Korea expects to produce between 50 and 60 billion kilowatt hours annually by 1984.

At the moment, however, it appears there is an electricity shortage. Lights in schools, factories and stores are routinely turned off until dark and this reporter got caught in a 15-minute late afternoon blackout while shopping in downtown Pyongyang.

North Korea is clearly counting on increased mineral production and exports to speed its industrialization and pay off the country's debts. Mr. Lim listed the major exports as cement, magnesium, zinc and other non-ferrous metals, rolled steel, tractors, light industry products including textiles, agricultural and fish products — but he refused to disclose any figures.

"We do not disclose the total value of exports or imports," Mr. Lim said. "When reunification is announced, then we may disclose them."

The North Koreans also have a fast answer for foreigners who note that South Korea exports billions of dollars more than they do. Mr. Lim claimed the South Korean economy is controlled by foreigners so its exports belong to American, Japanese and other overseas interests — not the South Koreans themselves.

Everything North Korea

exports is its own, he declared.

In 1978, he said, the country produced a total of 35 billion kilowatt hours of electricity, 60 million tons of coal, 4.5 million tons of steel, four million tons of fertilizer and nine million tons of cement. It was impossible to verify these figures.

As another indication of the priority on mining, iron ore workers are the highest paid in the country, taking home more than \$125 monthly. Coal miners and fishermen are next on the list. Doctors and teachers only make about \$75 a month. The average family takes home about \$75.

But Mr. Lim insisted this isn't salary. "It's spending money," he said, "because the main things in people's living have been provided from the state."

The North Koreans bristle at suggestions that the South Koreans live better than they do. Mr. Lim said North Koreans receive at least \$75 monthly free housing, education, medical care and subsidised food — in addition to the "spending money."

"And, there are no beggars here," he said. In fact, economists say the North Koreans want to work to repay the country and their leader for all the free benefits.

A young interpreter who was still studying at Kim Il Sung University said that once she graduated, "I will start paying back the revolution." How long would she work? "Until I die," she replied.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Director of Australia's Narcotics Bureau resigns

CANBERRA, June 2 (R)—Australia's top drug fighter resigned yesterday in a scandal over allegations that information from a government computer had been sold to an international drug ring. The affair has been linked with the recent murder of a young couple, once involved in drug running, who made the charges to police a year ago.

Customs Minister Wal Fife told reporters Harvey Bates, director of the Federal Narcotics Bureau, resigned because he opposed an outside probe into the allegations. These claimed that a narcotics agent had supplied information from the Customs Department computer that kept track of suspected drug smugglers to an international heroin ring.

Mr. Fife said the couple told police the ring paid the agent \$28,000 for access to the computer and \$1,100 a time for each item of information. The computer records show passenger movements in and out of Australia including details of suspected drug smugglers.

The agent, who had access to the computer, was able to tell the drug ring which of its couriers were under surveillance, according to the allegations. There were also suggestions that when couriers became known to the Narcotics Bureau, the drug ring killed them.

The young couple who first revealed the scandal, David and Isobel Wilson, were found murdered in a shallow grave near Melbourne. Police also believe an unidentified man found murdered north of Sydney last March was involved in the drug ring.

Mr. Fife said that when the Narcotics Bureau learned of the Wilsons' allegations a year ago, they kept the matter "under review" instead of passing it on to him. He was told of the allegations only last Monday and immediately ordered an investigation by a special team of four policemen recruited from state forces. Mr. Fife did not consult Mr. Bates about the inquiry.

He resigned when he learned of the probe because, while not opposing an independent inquiry, he believed the minister did not have all the facts and should have consulted him. Mr. Fife said Mr. Bates was an outstanding law officer whose resignation was regretted.